

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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TROTZKY RESIGNS  
POST AS RUSSIAN  
FOREIGN MINISTER

Man Whose Real Name Is Teber Braunstein and Who Escaped to America From Siberia Quits Triumvirate Ruling Slav Destiny.

Lenine Only One of Trio of Spectacular Leaders Who Supplanted the Czar Remaining in Power.

Delegate to Brest-Litovsk Conference Says Peace Forced by Germans Must Be Short-Lived.

PETROGRAD, Friday, March 8 (By A. P.).—Leon Trotsky, in an address at a meeting of the Maximilian party today, announced that he had resigned as Commissary for Foreign Affairs.

As the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, Leon Trotsky whose real name is Teber Braunstein, was the most important member of the Revolutionary Government formed after the overthrow of Kerensky last November, although Nicolai Lenine, as premier, was the nominal head of the Government. Trotsky virtually controlled Russia's destiny up to the second peace conference at Brest-Litovsk.

Some of Trotsky's Acts.

It was Trotsky who made public the text of secret documents which existed between former Russian Governments and foreign Governments and which he proposed the armistice to the Central Powers early in December which eventually led to the armistice at Brest-Litovsk.

The negotiations were disrupted in mid-February and hostilities were renewed. The Germans then submitted terms, but Trotsky took no part in the conference.

Trotsky's resignation is the second among the Russian leaders forecast by Berlin. On February 25 Berlin reported that Ensign Krylenko, commander of the Russian armies, had been superseded.

Trotsky resigned after he had been in London Thursday said Krylenko had resigned owing to difficulties with the Council of People's Commissaries. Trotsky's resignation was forecast by Berlin last Tuesday.

The withdrawal of Trotsky from the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates and was appointed food dictator, with unlimited authority, on Feb. 20.

Escaped From Siberia.

Having escaped from Siberia where he was sent for political offenses Trotsky was an exile at the outbreak of the war. He was expelled from Europe for proposing peace and arrived in New York Jan. 16, 1917, but returned to Russia last April after the overthrow of the Imperial Government.

Peace Forced on Russia Must Be Short-Lived, Delegate Says.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, March 7 (By A. P.).—Petrograd is calmly awaiting news of the fate of the armistice, pending consideration of the peace treaty by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress at Moscow.

Evidence is seen everywhere that the city is being evacuated. The ministry of marine is sending its archives to Niini-Novgorod. The ministry of the interior is moving to Moscow. M. Dibenko, Commissioner of Marine, has been missing for several days.

Crowds are trying to leave the city, but the regular trains have been suspended and permission for special trains is difficult to obtain. Fabled prices are paid for sleighs, while thousands of persons are walking out along the highways and railroads. The theaters, opera and ballet are open as usual, the public being indifferent as the result of the long strain to which it has been subjected.

GERMAN FLYERS  
RAID PARIS; SOME  
PERSONS KILLED

Bombs Dropped From Enemy Machines Also Cause Destruction of Property.

PARIS, March 9.—German aviators raided Paris last night. Early reports show that bombs were dropped with some loss of life and property. Signals that all was clear were given at 12:30 a. m.

BERLIN, via London, March 9 (By A. P.).—"Paris was again attacked with bombs last night," the War Office announces, "as a reprisal for the throwing of enemy bombs on the open towns of Treves, Mannheim and Pirmasens on Feb. 19. The attack was very effective."

386,094 ENLISTED MEN IN  
FIRST 11 MONTHS OF THE WAR

Quota Assigned to States Has Been More Than Doubled, Only Seven Failing to Reach Their Mark.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Recruiting statistics of the regular army covering the 11 months since the United States entered the war, show that more than double the quota assigned to the states has been obtained through voluntary enlistment. Up to March 7, a total of 386,094 men had been enlisted. The total quota for all states was 183,898, the number required to bring the regular army to the strength authorized by the national defense act. Seven states, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Vermont and Wisconsin still are below their quota, but Louisiana and Wisconsin are expected to complete their requirements before the anniversary of the war arrives. Mississippi is lowest in the rank of states with only 1650 enlistments of the 3524 allotted her.

\$400,000,000 FOR ORDNANCE  
IS ASKED FOR IMMEDIATELY

Big Guns to Be Bought With Most of Money—Desired to Let Contracts Now.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Congress was asked today by the Army Ordnance Bureau for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$400,000,000 for the manufacture of ordnance, principally heavy guns. Addition of such an item to the urgent deficiency bill pending in the Senate was requested by the acting chief of ordnance, but Senate leaders were disposed to delay action and have the matter take the usual course through the House.

Although the appropriation is requested immediately, it is desired principally so that contracts for heavy guns can be let now. The final actual expenditure would be considerably delayed.

## COUNTERFEIT SILVER DOLLARS

St. Louisans Warned of Presence of Bogus Money in Circulation. Secret Service agents of the Treasury Department today warned St. Louisans of the presence of many counterfeit silver dollars in circulation in St. Louis, more than 100 of which have been passed in small stores, restaurants and saloons within the last six weeks. Efforts are being made to apprehend the counterfeiters.

The dollars are very good imitations, being made of rabbit metal, heavily plated with silver. Those obtained by the Treasury Department agents and local banks were made in three different molds and bear the dates of 1901, 1902 and 1904. All give a clear ringing sound when dropped. The only defect apparent is the light weight, the coins being about one-fourth less in weight than the genuine.

Class pins have a sentimental value to their owner that they do not have to others. When lost such articles are usually restored without delay through Post-Dispatch Wants.

In Tomorrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch

German Court Fashions and Junker Sports—

Ambassador describes the picturesque if absurd shooting customs that prevail in high German society and the stiff regulations that hedge all functions of an official character.

The Russian Collapse and What It Means—

An analysis by Frank Simmons of the peace of Brest-Litovsk, showing how Germany has set a festering sore in her side to torment her in the years to come for the sake of gaining a doubtful temporary advantage.

Stories of Thrilling Air Fights by Lieut. Luby, Noted American "Ace" of the Famous Lafayette Escadrille, Now a Part of Pershing's Army—

For the first time, this celebrated hero of the air has written of his adventures. A thrill in every line.

Great American Super-Dreadnoughts in Battle Array—

A striking photograph of the Atlantic fleet, led by the Pennsylvania, under full steam, in battle practice.

Order Your Copy Today.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

64-MILE-AN-HOUR  
WIND HERE INJURES  
SEVERAL PERSONS

Windows Broken in Downtown Stores, Endangering Pedestrians at Noon Hour.

## BUILDINGS UNROOFED

Low Pressure Area in Northwest Is Responsible for the Gale.

A windstorm which swept over the city, starting during the noon hour today, caused the injury of several persons and resulted in property damage. The wind's maximum velocity was reached at 12:16 o'clock, when it was 64 miles an hour. The storm rose from a velocity of 36 miles an hour at 10 o'clock. At noon the velocity was 60 miles an hour. At 1:15 p. m. it had dropped to 48 miles an hour. The wind was from a southwesterly direction.

The storm's maximum was reached while the noon-hour crowds were in the downtown streets. At some corners pedestrians were almost blown from their feet and the air was filled with dust and rubbish.

A plate-glass window on the second floor of Browning, King & Co., Sixth and Locust streets, was blown into the street shortly after noon.

Two Men Are Injured.

Pedestrians were showered with flying glass and Winfield Adams of 2722 St. Louis avenue and D. Lindsey, a porter, of 3140 Pine street, were out. They were taken to the city dispensary.

A skylight on the roof of an addition of the Central National Bank Building was blown in.

A number of automobile tops were blown off. An automobile at Ninth and Olive streets was blown into another machine in front of it.

The roof of a two-story building at 2322 Cass avenue was blown off, but no one was injured.

A section of the fence at the Industrial School, Osgood street and Virginia avenue, was blown away.

At the Weather Bureau it was explained that the storm was caused by the presence of a low-pressure area in the Northwest.

The velocity increased to 60 miles an hour again at 1:30 p. m. for 20 minutes. At 1:50 p. m. it was 58 miles an hour.

Teamster Hurled From His Wagon by Wind.

When the wind was at its height, about 1:30 p. m., Charles Fletch, a teamster, was hurled from his wagon when the top was carried away at Twelfth and Locust streets. He was stunned. A passing automobile put him in his machine and took him to the city dispensary.

DEPUTY SITS IN-AUTO HALF  
HOUR TO SERVE ATTACHMENT

A coupe driven by Oliver P. Langan, a real estate operator with offices in the Title Guaranty Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets, was attached this morning by a Deputy Sheriff who sat for half an hour inside the machine awaiting the appearance of Langan. The attachment was made in connection with a suit brought against Langan by Mrs. Mary Overall for \$700 rent, alleged to be due her for a house at 4516 Maryland avenue, which Langan leased.

Langan drove with the deputy to the Sheriff's office, where he said the machine was the property of his wife and son. He was told it would be kept by the Sheriff unless he should make formal application for it this afternoon.

Mrs. Overall's suit alleges Langan failed to pay rent amounting to \$100 per month for seven months, starting June 1, 1917.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

MAN, WIFE AND  
COUSIN HELD IN  
ARSON INQUIRY

Two Women and a Soap Manufacturer Charge Fraud to Get Insurance.

## WOMAN ACCUSES FATHER

Residences in Ferguson, Webster Groves and Maplewood Cited as Those Destroyed.

Charges of an arson plot in which houses in Maplewood, Ferguson and Webster Groves were burned for the insurance on furniture bought and installed for the purpose, have caused the arrest of two men and a woman and the opening of grand jury investigations in St. Louis and St. Louis County.

Those held are William Albert Hewitt, of 4026 Polson avenue, a barber; his wife, Elizabeth, and his cousin, Joseph Almer Campbell who lives at their home.

The written statements were made by Mrs. George Kelley, owner or renter of the burned houses; Mrs. Virginia Mendelsohn, and Elbert Young, a soap manufacturer at 6727 South Broadway.

Woman Accuses Father.

Mrs. Mendelsohn is a daughter of W. B. Whiffen, named in the statements as originator and leader in the plot. He is said to have been located in a Missouri town and detectives have been sent to arrest him. Mrs. Kelly in her statement says Whiffen induced her to become a party to the arson plot and to furnish money to rent, buy and furnish houses.

Young tells of the first suggestion being made by Whiffen who told her he had induced Mrs. Kelly to "let him make money for her and split the profits." This plan, he said, was carried out and the arson business became so good it was necessary to expand the services of Hewitt and Campbell and later to have the assistance of Mrs. Hewitt and Mrs. Mendelsohn.

Candle Device Set Fire.

In describing the plan to burn Mrs. Kelley's house at Clayton, Young in his statement said Mrs. Kelley's husband, George W. Kelley, a life insurance agent, knew nothing of the plot in order to keep Kelley away on the night of the fire it was planned that Young should pretend that he wanted to have his life insured. Meanwhile the Kelley home was being burned for fire insurance.

The method of burning this house, Young said, was to place a lighted candle in a vessel containing alcohol. When the candle burned down the flame ignited the alcohol. This fire was in February, 1917, and destroyed \$400 insurance, according to the statement.

Says Woman Used Alias.

A short time after this, Young said, he was told by Hewitt and Campbell that Mrs. Kelley had transferred to Whiffen a house at 812 Marshall avenue, Webster Groves, to have it burned for fire insurance. The policies were taken out by Mrs. Hewitt under the name "Elizabeth Fuller." After a first attempt was made, Young said, it was found that the fire was "a failure," and some time later a second fire was started. This was "a success."

In claiming the loss Mrs. Hewitt became alarmed lest it be found out she was assuming the name "Fuller," the statement said, and the predicament was explained to an insurance adjuster who is named. This adjuster is quoted as saying that he didn't like "these crooked cases," but he agreed to arrange it so that Mrs. Hewitt could give a power of attorney to Young so that he could collect the insurance. This was done with the aid of a lawyer who also is named in the statement.

Young said he falsely explained his possession of the policy by representing that he had obtained it from Mrs. Fuller's brother, Horace Wilson, who had joined the army. There is no such person.

Furniture Dealer Named.

The statement names a furniture dealer who it is said sold furniture to the arson plotters on time payments and took it back if the attempt to burn it proved a failure. If the fire was successful the furniture was paid for in full when the insurance money was collected, the statement said.

Joseph A. Campbell made a statement to the police in which he said about \$1400 was collected from insurance companies as a result of the fires, but that expenses and commissions to adjusters cut the net profits to about \$1000.

Mrs. Mendelsohn, in her statement, told of taking out \$500 on personal belongings and falsely representing that this property was at Mrs. Kelley's Ferguson home. She said she understood the method of the plotters in burning down houses was to place a candle on a pile of excelsior, which would be ignited when the candle burned down.

Mrs. Kelley's statement tells of her becoming acquainted with Whiffen.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

LABOR PLANNING  
MASS MEETING  
AT COLISEUM

Gathering on March 17 Proposed to Emphasize Demand for More of Profits of Work.

## CONCILIATION IS SOUGHT

Chamber of Commerce Urges Mutual Concessions So War Work May Not Be Impeded.

An effort is being made to engage the Coliseum for a mass meeting of Union labor men and women and their friends and sympathizers on Sunday, March 17. Labor leaders here today said a resolution calling the meeting would be presented at tomorrow afternoon's regular session of the Central Trades and Labor Union.

Union leaders said that the purpose is to show the strength of the union movement and the feeling of workers in all lines of endeavor that they should receive a larger share of the profits which they help to make.

At the meeting, as planned, all of the 172 unions affiliated with Central Trades will be represented, as will all recently organized unions. Insistence on the right to organize will be the keynote of the speeches and resolutions, union leaders say.

Tobacco Workers Meet.

Employees of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co. met this afternoon at New Club Hall, 13th street and Chouteau avenue to decide whether they will go on a strike Monday.

About 4000 employees would be affected.

Demands of the employees were handed to the officials of the tobacco company yesterday. Union men say more than 600 of the tobacco workers have been on a strike for several days.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted resolutions appealing to both sides to get together so that America may have the best of both worlds.

The department of Labor is sending representatives to this city to conciliate the disputants.

The grocery clerks, of whom union officials say there are 600, are on strike, and the employees of the department stores yesterday, and the Mallinckrodt chemical workers are said to have 600 on strike.

Situation at Some Plants.

The Wagner Manufacturing Co., which makes war munitions, has from 2500 to 3000 employees out, it is said by union leaders.

The department store employees are ending the second week of their strike.

Tobacco workers at the Liggett & Meyers plant threaten a strike of 4000 workers unless the company settles the dispute with striking twist-makers, and several hundred laundry workers are on strike.

Officials of the Wagner company, Mallinckrodt Chemical Co. and of the department stores assert that the union estimates of employees on strike is greatly exaggerated.

Wagner Demands Framed.

The striking employees of the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co. have prepared an agreement asking for better wages, a shorter day and an increase of 40 per cent in pay. The agreement was ratified at a meeting of the strikers last night at New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue. It will be presented today to Waldo A. Lyman, president of the company. Officials of the union say that fully 3000 men and women are on strike at the Wagner company.

The agreement covers machinists, gunsmiths, sheet metal workers, tinners, polishers, electrical workers, makers, molders, electrical workers and helpers and apprentices.

Its provisions demand recognition of the right of the employees to be members of labor unions and that all persons on strike shall be reinstated without prejudice.

Other Concessions Sought.

Other concessions demanded are: Forty-eight hours to constitute a week's work, divided into five days of 8.8 hours each and five hours on Saturday. The employees now work six days of 9.4 hours each.

Time and one-half for the first four hours overtime, and double time thereafter.

Holidays on all Sundays and New Year's day, Memorial day, Fourth of July, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

The agreement also requires that preference shall be given to union firms in the purchase of material or letting of contracts by the company, that the Mutual Aid Association be abolished and a medical first-aid institution maintained, and that the company shall pay employees weekly.

Provision for Arbitration.

Full recognition of the union provides that all disputes and disagreements shall be arbitrated by a committee composed of employees and representatives of the company.

Nearly all metal, woodworker and electrical trades are represented among the strikers, and the wages demanded range from 22 to 30 cents an hour.

Chamber of Commerce's Appeal  
to Employers and Employees to  
Avoid Strikes During the War

THE Chamber of Commerce, at a special executive session yesterday, issued a statement calling upon employers and employees in St. Louis "not to do anything in this crisis that would weaken America in the war." Jackson Johnson, Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel, and the entire Board of Directors, including Wallace D. Simmons, president of Simmons Hardware Co., and W. A. Layman, president of the Wagner Electric Co., were in session for an hour and 30 minutes.

The statement, which was signed by the "Board of Directors, St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, attest P. V. Bunn, general secretary, follows:

WE call upon every employer and employee not to do anything in this crisis that would weaken America in the war in which this nation is now engaged. It must be evident to every thinking person that the chief beneficiary of industrial disturbances in this country at this time must be Germany, and nothing should be done which directly or indirectly would give aid and comfort to the enemy.

With respect to strikes which have been called or may be contemplated by labor in private industry, for the purpose of attempting to enforce the 'closed shop' where the 'open shop' prevailed before the war, or 'lock-outs' by employers to change employment conditions to new standards at this time, the board indorses and declares as its policy the position taken by the United States Government, as set forth by the War Department:

"That the standards that have been established by law, by mutual agreement, or by custom, should not be changed at this time; that where either an employer or an employee has been unable under normal conditions to change the standards to their own liking, they should not take advantage of the present abnormal conditions to establish new standards.

"That employers and employees in private industries should not attempt to take advantage of the existing abnormal conditions to change the standards which they were unable to change under normal conditions."

The Secretary of War continued: "In order to obviate any misunderstandings with respect to the policy of the Government, the Secretary of War desires that contractors be advised of the fact that by the foregoing statement the Government has emphatically renounced any suggestion on introducing the 'closed shop' under cover of settling war disputes in plants doing Government work.

"We believe this statement of the United States War Department, and the action of the Council of National Defense, on which the statement was based, to







KEN EMPLOYEES  
RE ALL AT WORK  
of Chemical Plant Says  
Attempt to Unionize  
Them Have Failed.

McClellan, general manager  
Milliken & Co., chemist  
Cedar streets, told a Post-  
Dispatch reporter today that all of  
the concern are at  
chemical plant. The  
chemical plant has been  
closed by any of them  
wages, hours and condi-  
tions.

Post-Dispatch yesterday was  
an announcement of union  
at the union was enrolling  
of the Milliken firm. The  
investigation proved today  
the statement in response to  
yesterday union report  
on a street corner near  
and endeavored to induce  
to join the union. They  
were successful in a single case,  
and told me of it, and  
their loyalty to the com-  
pany force is at work to  
employees are satisfied  
by as chemical workers  
of 200 girls. The lowest  
to girls is \$7.50 a week.  
\$22 a week. The men get  
\$25 a week.

nt Closes Kansas Mill.  
Kan. March 9 (By A.  
P.)—The Kansas Mill and  
Hutchinson, Kan., has  
a license to continue  
P. Innes, Kansas State  
administrator, announced here  
that Kansas mill will be  
to operation since Oct. 3 last.  
ensa is the reason given.

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## BABLER'S PART IN GLASS COMPANY FINANCES SHOWN

Treasurer Testifies International  
Life Official Was to Share  
in Stock Profits.

NEW ISSUE \$4,000,000

Shares Put Out on Taking Over  
\$125,000 Worth of Property;  
Original Investment \$15,000.

Testimony given yesterday before  
Referee in Bankruptcy Coles, by  
Frank J. Stuart, treasurer of the  
Missouri Plate Glass Co., of Valley  
Park, a \$5,000,000 corporation which  
was launched with an investment of  
\$15,000, disclosed the circumstances  
under which officers of the International  
Life Insurance Co. became  
identified with the project at about  
the time that the capital stock was  
increased from \$1,500,000 to \$5,  
000,000.

The ostensible consideration for  
the \$4,000,000 increase was the con-  
veyance of the equity of the Valley  
Park Realty Co. holdings to the glass  
company for the amount of the mort-  
gage, \$125,000.

Stuart, who is in the trust man-  
ufacturing business at 15 North Sev-  
enth street, has an office in the In-  
ternational Life Building for the pro-  
motion of stock selling companies  
and undertook, in the name of the  
F. J. Stuart Investment Co., to sell  
\$2,000,000 stock of the plate glass  
company, after the capitalization had  
been increased \$4,000,000, for which  
he was to receive \$150,000 commis-  
sion, one-third of which he bound  
himself in writing to give to Jacob  
L. Babler, vice president of the In-  
ternational Life for Babler's assis-  
tance in selling the stock.

Explains \$500,000 Stock Holding.  
Stuart first explained how it hap-  
pened that he became the ostensible  
owner of \$500,000 of the preferred  
stock of the plate glass company.  
After J. D. Buchanan had interest-  
ed him in the Valley Park project,  
he said, D. G. Gibson, one of the  
stockholders, needed \$500,000 badly  
that he was willing to give Stuart  
\$100,000 worth of stock in the Valley  
Park Realty Co. for his indorsement  
of a note for that amount, and de-  
posit with him \$50,000 of stock as  
collateral. Stuart indorsed the  
note and the money was obtained  
from the Citizens' National Bank at  
Alton.

When the reality company was con-  
solidated with the plate glass com-  
pany his pro-rata of glass stock for  
the \$100,000 reality stock was \$500,  
000. Later, he said, when he failed  
to sell much stock of the plate glass  
company, he felt that he had no right  
to the \$500,000 stock and re-  
turned it to Buchanan.

When his attention was called by  
Attorney Thomas G. Rutledge to the  
fact that the exchange of reality  
stock for glass stock was on the  
basis of four for one, which would  
have entitled him to only \$40,000 of  
the glass stock, he said:  
"I don't really know how I got  
that."

How Babler Was Brought In.  
It was when Buchanan was try-  
ing to swing the enterprise that  
Buchanan and Stuart enlisted the  
interest of Babler. At first it was  
only a matter of getting him to de-  
posit some funds at the Valley Park  
Bank and the Bank of Hercules, but  
he was used in the enterprise. Babler  
told them that he had no money  
himself, but suggested that he might  
help them sell stock and agreed to  
make deposits at the two banks if  
depository bonds were given. The  
bonds were given and the deposits  
were made. Stuart did not know  
how much. Records in possession  
of the attorneys show that there  
were deposits of \$30,000 at the Val-  
ley Park Bank, \$15,000 at the Bank  
of Hercules and \$30,000 at the  
Central National Bank, St. Louis.

Then the arrangement was made,  
Stuart said, for Babler to help him  
sell the \$2,000,000 glass company  
stock, for which Babler was to re-  
ceive one-third of the \$150,000 com-  
mission to be paid by the compan-  
y to Stuart.

Says He Returned Stock.  
Babler and Massey Wilson, presi-  
dent of the International, were made  
directors and Wilson's name was  
used in the literature advertising the  
stock of the plate glass company.  
Records of the company show that  
the stock was voted to them, but  
Stuart said he did not know whether  
it was delivered to them and could  
not explain the disappearance of  
the stock stubs corresponding to the  
stock supposed to have been de-  
livered to them. Stuart explained  
the disappearance of the stubs of  
his \$300,000 stock by saying that  
he returned them with his stock to  
Buchanan when he learned that  
some of the notes for the stock  
company had gone to protest.

Confronted by many entries in the  
glass company's books, showing pay-  
ments to Stuart, Babler said he  
had no recollection of them.

2500 Three-Ton Vehicles Will Be De-  
livered Before 1931—Motor  
Cycles Next Problem.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Re-  
ports received today by the War De-  
partment's motor transport division  
show that 90 factories are working  
to capacity on the standardized parts  
for the "Liberty truck." Five hun-  
dred of the type A truck will be de-  
livered this month, 1500 in April,  
2500 in May, 3000 in June and the  
remainder in July.

The type A truck has a capacity  
of three tons. Plans and specifica-  
tions for the type B machine of 1 1/2  
tons capacity have been completed  
and the department is ready to ad-  
vertise for bids for the purchase of  
5000 of this type.

Motor experts will begin plans  
shortly for motor cycles and bicycles.  
It is estimated that tens of thou-  
sands of each will be needed in ad-  
dition to those already in use by  
dispatch bearers.

## Americans Beat U-Boat in Ninety-Mile Fight Gun Crew Was on Duty for 6 Hours After First Torpedo Was Fired—Trawler Captain Fought With Shovel.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.  
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—An officer  
of a steamer from an American  
port gives a stirring account of a 90-  
mile fight with a U-boat in the At-  
lantic. It lasted from the firing of  
a torpedo which just missed at 11:45  
a. m. until 5:40 p. m. During that  
time the stoker worked without  
ceasing to get every ounce of speed  
out of the boilers. The engineers  
got her up from a normal 10 or 11  
knots to more than 13 1/2.

"The gunners were on duty every  
second," said the officer. "From  
the bridge we could see every shot  
from the submarine. We formed a  
big target 500 feet long and the  
five miles astern. A couple of shells  
effective shelling made him a bit  
venturesome, but our own gunners  
speedily showed him that it was un-  
healthy to come too close. We had  
a supply of ammunition and we used  
it lavishly. With constant practice,  
too, our gunners began to get better.  
Nevertheless about 3 o'clock the Ger-  
man gunners got out some better  
shells and shrapnel began to rain  
on our decks. The U-boat finally  
wheelhouse was struck by a splinter.  
A shot pierced the scupper over the  
boatswain's room. Another struck  
us about the engine room on the port  
side."

"For a while the fight was fierce.  
Then for half an hour no shots were  
fired, while the submarine maneu-  
vered for position. Our ship was  
vibrating with the speed. Our cap-  
tain paced the bridge, keenly ob-  
servant. When the U-boat finally  
got the position it wanted and re-  
vealed the shellfire, our gun crew  
decided to let them have it as hot  
as our gun would stand. After a  
few minutes we landed a shell

squarely on the German's back. It  
apparently disturbed him a good  
deal, for he stopped firing at once  
the slackened speed, altered course  
and submerged."

British Trawler Captain Be Off At-  
tack With Shovel.  
LONDON, Feb. 21 (By Mail).—  
When one's vessel is in danger from  
enemy submarines anything will do  
as a weapon of defense, as is shown  
by the story of a captain of a British  
trawler who used a coal shovel  
with good effect against a German  
U-boat.

The trawler, according to the  
story told by one of the crew, was  
in the North Sea in a stiff breeze  
when the skipper saw a periscope  
crawl through the breaking surface  
of the sea and about 100 yards off.  
There was no gun aboard and the  
trawler's best speed was less than  
eight knots.

"Our skipper sent the trawler's  
blunt bows pointing at the subma-  
rine's whaleback, and we wallowed  
mercifully and the pirate."

"The U-boat swung round to  
avoid the impact and the sides of  
the trawler scraped along the sides  
of the submarine. The periscope  
was still well out of the water, but  
was beginning to slip down as the  
submarine moved."

"The skipper bawled for a ham-  
mer, a crowbar, anything that would  
hurt. One of the crew thrust a coal  
shovel into his hand and he scrun-  
ched on the bulwarks and leaned  
over, two of the crew hanging onto  
his coat so that he would not fall  
overboard. Backwards and for-  
wards he swung the heavy scoop at  
the fragile periscope, and the third  
blow reduced it to fragments.

"The wailer got away in safety,"  
he said.

ALLIES HOLD THE TWO KEYS TO  
WAR POSITION, ASQUITH SAYS

Britain Says Best-Litovsk Treaty Is  
Everything a Peace Pact  
Should Not Be.

CUPAR, Scotland, March 9.—  
There are two keys to the world war  
position, said former Premier Her-  
bert H. Asquith in an address to his  
constituents here Thursday. These  
keys are the command of the sea and  
the Western front. Both, he said,  
after all vicissitudes still remain in  
the hands of the Entente Allies.

"There are two important factors  
in the situation. First Russia, as an  
effective military factor, has been  
wiped out of the picture. Second, the  
peace procedure in the so-called ne-  
gotiations with Russia and the light  
they have thrown upon the minds  
and methods of Germany's present  
rulers."

Referring to the speech of Chan-  
cellor von Hertling, Asquith said:  
"The very moment he was making  
his address his subordinates were  
writing terms, not of peace, but of  
capitulation; as harsh and humiliat-  
ing as could be found in the annals  
of history. Districts on the Black  
Sea and the Caucasus were to be  
handed back to shape with Armenia  
the horrors and desolation of Tur-  
kish rule. Could anyone doubt after  
that the fate of Belgium if Germany  
was ever able to dictate to the West-  
ern Powers after the pattern set at  
Brest-Litovsk?"

"It is not by such roads that a  
clean peace is attainable. The so-  
called treaty of Brest-Litovsk was  
everything that an international  
compact ought not to be. The only  
peace worth having must be a peace,  
not of rulers of Parliaments, but of  
peoples."

## RUMANIANS AND RUSSIANS HAVE CONCLUDED PEACE

Former Agree to Evacuate  
Province of Bessarabia With-  
in Two Months.

OCCUPIED IT RECENTLY

Trouble Between Former Allies  
Followed Withdrawal of  
Russia From War.

LONDON, March 9.—Conclusion  
of peace between Russia and Ruma-  
nia is announced in a Russian  
wireless dispatch received here to-  
day. Rumania promises to evacuate  
within two months all of Bessara-  
bia, including Bender, on the Dnie-  
ster River, 40 miles southeast of Kish-  
inev.

Other provisions of the treaty are:  
The evacuated places are to be  
occupied permanently by Russian  
troops.

Local authority will be invested in  
local self-governing bodies.  
In every town militia will be  
formed from the inhabitants of that  
town for the purpose of the interests of  
the population.

All Russian prisoners and all those  
arrested for political reasons will be  
released.

An international commission, with  
two Russian and two Rumanian rep-  
resentatives, will be created to take  
up points of conflict between the  
countries.

Rumania will have the right to  
leave detachments in Bessarabia for  
defense of Rumanian property and  
inhabitants residing there.

Russia and Rumania have been at  
odds for several months and a  
number of battles have been fought  
by the former allies. Rumanian  
troops disarmed Russian forces left  
in Rumania after Russia's withdraw-  
al from the war, saying the Rus-  
sians were plundering Rumanian  
towns. Rumania troops were sent  
into Bessarabia, a Russian province  
populated largely by Rumanians,  
saying they had been asked by the  
Bessarabian authorities to inter-  
vene and restore order. The Rus-  
sians made a number of ineffectual  
attempts to subdue the Rumanians  
and several weeks ago issued an  
order for the arrest of King Ferdi-  
nand of Rumania.

WILSON PLANS NEW TAX BILL  
TO REPLACE LAWS NOW IN FORCE

Confusion Over Numerous Acts in  
Effect Expected to Be Eliminated—Increases Unlikely.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—  
President Wilson and his advisors  
according to apparently authentic  
reports at the White House, are be-  
ginning to consider new revenue legisla-  
tion to present to Congress. Revision  
of the present war tax law, is one fea-  
ture of plans expected to cover fi-  
nancial needs for next year, includ-  
ing, among other things, the tax on  
stockholders of the Stearns Tire  
and Tube Co. recently applied in  
the St. Louis Court of Appeals for  
a writ of Mandamus to compel the  
company to pay the tax on its stock  
books for their inspection. It was  
alleged that they were refused ac-  
cess to the books. Koch as secre-  
tary and treasurer of the company  
was named as one of the defendants.

MACAULEY SUES NEW YORK  
JEWELERS FOR \$350,000

Alleges His Indictment for Forgery  
Resulted in His Illness and Dam-  
age to His Reputation.

NEW YORK, March 9 (Special).  
—Alexander P. Macauley, Canadian  
mine operator, filed yesterday in the  
Supreme Court an action for \$350,000  
damages from August W. Lambert  
and his firm of Lambert Bros. He bases  
the suit on an indictment charging for-  
gery. He was eventually released on  
proving he was not "Christmas"  
Keough, notorious forger, for whom  
he had been mistaken.

Two similar suits were filed in the  
County Clerk's office Jan. 28. In one  
Macauley asked \$500,000 from Theo-  
dos B. Starr, Inc. Yesterday's ac-  
tion brings the total of damages  
claimed to \$1,000,000. His papers in  
all three suits charge he was wrong-  
fully accused of passing worthless  
checks.

Macauley swears in his complaint  
that on April 4, 1917, he was indicted  
for forgery in the second degree.  
He says Harry Lissauer and others  
of the Lambert firm went to the  
District Attorney and later testified  
against him before the grand jury.  
He says Lissauer accused him of ob-  
taining merchandise under aliases of  
G. H. McLaughlin, Lawrence Keough  
and Lawrence Dunbar.

He was arrested in St. Louis and  
extradited to New York. He was  
identified by several persons as  
"Christmas" Keough but was con-  
victed of safe robbery. He says the in-  
dictment resulted in his illness and  
damaged his reputation.

MAJ.-GEN. MARCH HEADS  
REORGANIZED WAR COUNCIL

Personnel Now Includes E. R. Set-  
telinus and Major-General Goethals.

WASHINGTON, March 9 (By A.  
P.).—Reorganization of the War  
Council was announced yesterday by  
the War Department, with Major-  
General March, Acting Chief of  
Staff, in the place formerly filled by  
Gen. Bliss, and with Major-General  
Goethals, acting Quartermaster-  
General, and Edward B. Settelinus,  
surveyor of purchases, added to the  
personnel.

## MAN BURNS TO DEATH IN AUTO HIT BY STREET CAR

Companion Severely Injured in  
Collision at Grand and  
Shaw Avenues.

GASOLINE TANK EXPLODES

Carl J. Koch Imprisoned in Car,  
but Henry E. Ziolk  
Is Rescued.

Carl J. Koch, 26 years old, of  
34424 Oregon avenue, secretary and  
treasurer of the Stearns Tire and Tube  
Co., was burned to death, and his  
companion, Henry E. Ziolk, 38, a  
hardware salesman at 1017 Ruter  
street, was severely injured when a  
southbound Grand car struck a sev-  
en-passenger Chandler limousine in  
which they were riding, at a point  
about 100 feet north of Shaw avenue,  
at 11 o'clock last night.

The automobile, driven by Koch,  
east on Shaw avenue, had just turned  
north into Grand avenue and was  
proceeding diagonally across the  
street car tracks when the collision  
occurred. The gasoline tank ex-  
ploded immediately after the smash-  
up, flames enveloping the entire ma-  
chine.

Dr. John C. Lebrecht of 1737  
South Grand avenue, whose home is  
but a few feet north of the scene of  
the accident, went to the aid of  
Koch and Ziolk, who were impris-  
oned inside the burning limousine,  
jammed against the front vestibule  
of the car. Knocking out the broken  
glass in Koch's car, Dr. Lebrecht  
dragged out Ziolk.

The physician and several passen-  
gers from the street car then at-  
tempted to take Koch from the  
steering wheel inside the car, but the  
intensity of the heat drove them  
away. The Fire Department was  
summoned, and not until the flames  
were extinguished with chemicals  
were the rescuers able to reach  
Koch.

Koch was burned almost beyond  
recognition. Ziolk also was badly  
burned and at the city hospital was  
found to be suffering from a prob-  
able fracture of the skull and cuts  
about the head and body.

Motor Cycle Patrolman Fred Lang,  
a passenger on the Grand car, ac-  
customed to judging the speed of au-  
tomobiles, declared that Koch's car  
was traveling at probably 35 miles  
an hour when the collision occurred.

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tomobiles, declared that Koch's car  
was traveling at probably 35 miles  
an hour when the collision occurred.

Motorman Escapes Injury.  
The motorman, Henry Roth of  
7937 Virginia avenue, escaped injury,  
although the front of his car was  
partly demolished. Passengers were  
thrown into a panic and several  
women fainted.

Koch's body was removed to the  
mortuary. His death is the eighteenth  
automobile fatality in St. Louis since  
January 1, 1917.

Stockholders of the Stearns Tire  
and Tube Co. recently applied in  
the St. Louis Court of Appeals for  
a writ of Mandamus to compel the  
company to pay the tax on its stock  
books for their inspection. It was  
alleged that they were refused ac-  
cess to the books. Koch as secre-  
tary and treasurer of the company  
was named as one of the defendants.

## AUTO TIRE MAKER KILLED IN ACCIDENT



CARL J. KOCH.

## JUVENILE COURT RUNAWAYS SAY THEY WERE ATTACKED

Two Men Arrested After Girls Com-  
plain of Being Held Prisoners  
in Vacant House.

Viola Schornheuser of 2715 Ocea-  
la street and Ivy Sellers of 5620  
Maffitt avenue, each 15 years old,  
and wards of the Juvenile Home for  
Girls, 4210 Von Vanden avenue, at  
7:30 o'clock last night.

At Grand avenue and Olive street  
they met a man, who took them to a  
picture show. Later they strolled  
along Grand avenue and at Easton  
encountered two more men, they  
said.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning  
Viola telephoned to police head-  
quarters that she wanted to see a  
policeman at Grand and Easton. She  
related that she and Ivy had been  
taken to a vacant house at Webster  
avenue and Clifton place by the men  
they had met at Grand and Easton  
and held prisoners for more than an  
hour. They said that they had been  
chased by the two men and three  
other men who joined the party.

Granville McCormick, 25 years old,  
of 1719 Glasgow avenue, and James  
McCarthy, 17, of 3128 Magazine  
street, were arrested. They admit-  
ted having met the girls at Grand  
and Easton, but denied having taken  
them to a vacant house.

El Marce Pedro Cigar, 6c.  
Quality and size warrants the price.  
—ADV.

WROTE LEEDLE YAWCOB STRAUSS

Charles Follen Adams, 70, Humorist,  
Died Suddenly in Boston.

BOSTON, March 9 (By A. P.).  
Charles Follen Adams, 75 years old,  
one of the last of the humorists of a  
generation ago, died suddenly at his  
home here yesterday. Through his  
widely known and formerly  
made frequent tours of the country  
as a reader and impersonator.

"Leedle Yawcob Strauss" was  
printed in 1878 in the Detroit Free  
Press. It went the length and  
breadth of the land, and, not being  
copyrighted at that time, advertis-  
ing men used it in every conceivable  
shape and with all sorts of pictures  
to illustrate their circulars.

Adams took part in various bat-  
tles of the Civil War, including that  
at Gettysburg, where he was se-  
verely injured and was taken pris-  
oner.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Credit, Gifts  
Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St., St. Louis.

Five More Autos Stolen.  
Five automobiles were reported  
stolen yesterday afternoon and last  
night. One was recovered. The  
others belonged to Joseph Smiles-  
man, 1485 Laurel street; George J.  
Kendall, 4448 West Pine boulevard;  
Israel Warshawsky, 214 South 81st  
street; and Charles Stockler,  
4026 Lexington avenue.

Found Guilty of Disloyal Remarks.  
DANVILLE, Ill., March 9 (Spe-  
cial).—Fred C. Johnson, 31, East  
St. Louis, was given a year in the  
Federal Penitentiary by Judge  
Humphrey, in the United States  
District Court, on being found guilty  
of remarks against President Wilson.  
Carl Schreyer of Bible Grove, Clay  
County, was found not guilty of  
similar charges.

## VERNON CASTLE WILLED ESTATE TO HIS WIFE

Friends Estimate Its Value at  
\$15,000—Pays Trender Trib-  
ute to Mrs. Castle.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Capt.  
Vernon Castle of the British Royal  
Fusiliers, who was killed while  
flying at Fort Worth, Tex., on Feb.  
15, left his entire estate to his wife,  
Irene. His will, phrased in human  
tenderness unusual to such docu-  
ments, is to be filed for probate in  
the Surrogate's Court shortly.

Mrs. Castle, who is in Havana, can-  
bled yesterday to her attorney, Wil-  
liam Klein, who also was her hus-  
band's lawyer, authorizing him to  
make public the contents of the will.

Close friends of Capt. Castle were  
reluctant yesterday to estimate his  
estate at more than \$15,000, some  
placing the figure as low as \$10,000.  
They explained that although for a  
period of three years the Castles  
earned several hundred thousand  
dollars a year, they spent lavishly.

Mrs. Castle is named as sole ex-  
ecutrix. "The testator expressed a  
desire that she bestow on his parents  
and friends some of his personal ef-  
fects, tokens of his affection."

The will is in part as follows:  
"I, Vernon Castle of Manhattan,  
L. I., being of sound mind and mem-  
ory, of the uncertainty of life, espe-  
cially in view of the fact that I am  
about to enlist in the English army,  
do declare this to be my last will  
and testament.

"I direct the payment out of my  
estate of all my just debts and fu-  
neral expenses.

"The rest of and residue of the  
property, of whatever kind and  
wherever situated I give unto my  
beloved wife, Irene Castle, to be her  
property absolutely and in fee for-  
ever. I make this disposition of all  
my estate not only as a token of my  
deep love and sincere affection for  
my dearly beloved wife, but also in  
grateful recognition of the happiness  
which I have enjoyed in her society  
during all our wedded life, and the  
great assistance which she has dur-  
ing all that time rendered to me in  
my professional work and career.

"In so disposing of my property  
I am not unmindful of my beloved  
parents and other kindred and my  
many friends, and it is my desire  
that out of my personal effects some  
token of my love and affection be  
given by my wife to each of them  
so far as possible, the selection to be  
made by her in accordance with the  
wishes that I may have ex-  
pressed to her during my lifetime, or  
as her discretion may dictate, but  
nevertheless she may feel that she  
shall not be construed as limiting or  
restricting in any way the absolute be-  
quest of all my property to my wife."

The document is dated Sept. 28,  
1915, and, except for the legal phras-  
ing, was largely of his own dicta-  
tion.

MAN DIES OF FRACTURED SKULL

James Cleary, 51 years old, of  
2700 North Sarah street, who com-  
plained that he had sustained a  
fractured skull after being struck  
on the head with a club by police-  
men at the time of his arrest at Fif-  
teenth and Bidle streets, last Sat-  
urday night, died at 12:30 o'clock  
this morning at the city hospital.  
An inquest will be held.

Cleary was taken to the inebriate  
ward and, upon discovery of his  
fractured skull, to the city hospital.  
Witnesses found by the police tes-  
tified Cleary fell and struck his head  
to the sidewalk.

Diamond Rings, Pay for a week, Louis  
Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St., St. Louis.

Found Guilty of Disloyal Remarks.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 9 (Spe-  
cial).—Fred C. Johnson, 31, East  
St. Louis, was given a year in the  
Federal Penitentiary by Judge  
Humphrey, in the United States  
District Court, on being found guilty  
of remarks against President Wilson.  
Carl Schreyer of Bible Grove, Clay  
County, was found not guilty of  
similar charges.

## HARD COAL TO BE CUT 30 CENTS ON APRIL 1

Summer Schedule for Bitu-  
minous Product Also to Be  
Ready by That Time.

WASHINGTON, March 9 (By A.  
P.).—New regulations designed to  
prevent soft coal hoarding and at the  
same time insure the filling of house-  
hold needs for next winter during  
the summer months were published  
by the Fuel Administration today, it  
announcing an average reduction of  
30 cents a ton in the retail price of  
anthracite coal for domestic use.  
The reduced price will apply for the  
six-month period from April 1 to  
Sept. 30.

Although no reduction in bitumi-  
nous coal was made to consumers,  
the Fuel Administration began a re-  
vision of soft coal prices at the mines  
with the idea of applying a new  
scale before the beginning of the coal  
year April 1. Mine revisions already  
announced show sharp reductions in  
Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana.

The administration also ordered a  
penalty reduction of 50 cents a ton  
in the price of coal which is found to  
contain a large percentage of im-  
purities. The announcement states  
that the penalty is part of a plan for  
organizing an inspection system to  
enforce the mining of clean coal.

Under the inspection system, coal  
condemned by the Fuel Administra-  
tion for lacking preparation or be-  
cause it contains a high percentage  
of slate or other impurities, will be  
sold below the fixed Government  
price for the mine. This order be-  
comes effective March 11. The in-  
spection system will be operated  
through the district representative  
of the Fuel Administration.

Fuel officials say that during the  
last winter much of the output of  
bituminous coal reached the market  
containing a large percentage of im-  
purities.

Queen Alexandra Says Death Was  
Irreparable Loss to England.

LONDON











# EDDY BROWN PROSPERS AS SYMPHONY SOLOIST

American Violinist, Pupil of Auer, Worthy of Distinguished Tutelage.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

PROF. LEOPOLD AUER, most eminent of violin pedagogues, boasted on his recent arrival in this country that no one can recognize an Auer pupil by his playing. It is his principle, the venerable master explained, to study and foster the individuality of each student, instead of seeking to cast all in one mold. This is to a large extent true. No styles could be farther apart than the dry but exquisitely finished science of Zimbalist, the emotional sensuousness of the Imperia, and the classic serenity of the Imperia, which illumine Heifetz with a radiance from ancient Greece. Yet these famous Auer products possess one trait in common—the immense virtuosity, the average mastery of the violin's technique, which are characteristic of the Auer school.

Heifetz, Elman and Zimbalist are Russians, and it has been said that the Russian takes an instinctive liking to the violin as does the Italian to singing. But that an American may be their worthy comrade in art was proved yesterday at the Symphony Orchestra concert by Eddy Brown, who completed his studies with four years under Prof. Auer at Petrograd. He is 22 years old, was born in Chicago, and lived in Indianapolis until he was taken abroad at the age of 8. He returned to the United States two years ago, and was heard for the first time in St. Louis last winter, as soloist at a Morning Choral Club concert.

Like the other graduates of the Auer university, Brown deploys a distinct individuality and brilliant powers of execution. As to the former, on the physical side, he is a short and stocky young man with powerful shoulders and arms and the round head, spacious between the ears, which phenologists say is the cranial type of the true musician. As he plays, his movements vigorously show his work with jerks of the head, eloquent play of the eyebrows and quick pivoting on the feet, so as to face now this and then that of the audience.

As for interpretation, he appears to aim at strength and sincerity rather than mere graceful elegance. For instance, he does not hesitate on occasion to unleash the G-string in savage snarl, where others might tame it into luscious utterance. He is too sane to sugar a melody until it drips with sweets; he can play it with keen though many sensitive notes to its beauty and meaning, decorating it here and there with vibrating touches like the blossoming of flowers on a vine. But tenderness of feeling, reflected in his ardent tone and penetrating inflections, are completely compatible in his playing with masculine stamina and sturdy taste.

It is almost needless, considering the school from which he comes, to record that he dispatches technical fireworks with a swift deftness that leaves the flying notes, without the effect of smearing; that his left-hand work is a marvel of dexter fingers, and that his bow is nearly a living thing, so leaping is its animation, so vivid seems its sense of the versatile shadowings of pressure on the strings. Double-stopping, harmonies and other feats are done worthily of an Auer disciple.

For his conveyance, the violinist chose the Tchaikovsky Concerto in D, Opus 35, in which most of the great violinists have been heard in melody, and because it affords full scope for the violin's resources; perhaps, because it exposes mercilessly the fiddler unequipped for its difficulties.

Concerto's Interesting Program. The soloist was thought equally to it, whether he attained his instrument to song in the lyric canonetta and andante, or bade it scintillate with the pyrotechnics of the allegro vivacissimo. The cadenza used was that of Auer, and the piling difficulty upon the already formidable passages written by Tchaikovsky. As was deserved, the young American was heartily applauded by the large audience.

No small part of his triumph was due to the admirable performance of the orchestral part of the concerto by Director Zach and his musicians. They were also at their best in a capricious program, beginning with Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," which was the starting point of Wagner's theories concerning the music drama; Mozart's Symphony in G Minor, an inchoate storehouse of melody; and the Dvorak's "Slavonic Rhapsody," with its richness of instrumental coloring. The program will be repeated tonight.

## MARK TWAIN ASSOCIATE DIES

Stephen E. Gillis, 50, Also Was a Companion of Bret Harte.

PUBLISHED HERE TODAY at the death at Sonoma, Cal., of Stephen Edward Gillis, 50 years old, stirred the old-timers' memories of pioneer days, when Gillis was in some of the Harriet Twain and Bret Harte.

Gillis was a printer and writer, following his vocations, while the gold fever was at its height, on newspapers here and in Nevada City, Cal., and Virginia City, Nev. His brother, James, figured in some of the Harriet Twain and Bret Harte romances of the mines as "Truthful James."

During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 90,000 copies of "The Life of Mark Twain," which was written by Gillis and his brother, James.

## CHURCH NOTICES

**IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH**, 5505 Cass avenue. Rev. G. F. Eadie, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Everyone welcome.

**SCOTT'S METHODIST CHURCH**, "War Clouds and Their Silver Lining." An interesting lecture of the year. Assembly room, 2000 Broadway, 8:30 p. m. Monday, March 12.

**TEMPLE ISRAEL**, 1000 Washington. King's highway. Sunday morning at 11. Doors open at 10:45. Rabbi Leon Harrison will speak. Subject: "The Conception of the Nation's Soul: Mobilizing and Unifying the Spiritual Forces of America." All interested are welcome.

**LIEUT. J. D. SHARMAN**, Second Baptist Church, KING'S HIGHWAY AND WASHINGTON. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

You cannot afford to miss hearing the inspiring speaker, an officer in the United States Army, who has been serving on the other side.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**, 1000 Washington. Subject of the lesson sermon at each church, "Man," Golden text, "God is Father of the Fatherless." First Church, King's highway and Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Second Church, 424 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Third Church, 5505 Cass. 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Fourth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Fifth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Sixth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Seventh Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Eighth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Ninth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Tenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Eleventh Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Twelfth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Thirteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Fourteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Fifteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Sixteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Seventeenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Eighteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Nineteenth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Twentieth Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Twenty-first Church, 1000 Washington. 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. 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# When Looking for a Strong Pitching Staff the Scouts Usually Go to the "Sticks"

## SO THORON PUT IN DEFERRED CLASS BY DRAFT BOARD

Young Right-Hander Will Be Able to Pitch for Browns During Entire Season.

### PENNANT RACE DOUBTFUL

Manager Jones, However, States That Chicago and Boston Will Be Contenders.

The 1918 pennant race isn't decided by any means, in the opinion of Fielder Jones. The Browns' manager declares that teams which apparently are now odds-on favorites to come through and make the race in the American League close, may find themselves floundering in the mire of second division before the season has run its course.

Jones bases this belief on the uncertainty regarding the next army draft. He believes if the next call comes during midsummer not a few teams will be riddled of some of their best players and in consequence will suffer a marked slump.

Fielder admits the White Sox have been extremely fortunate in being able to retain their lineup. This has been made doubly so since this has been determined that Urban Feller will not have to go in the next draft call. However, the White Sox are not entirely immune and even the world's champions may lose some of their important players.

### Is Making No Predictions.

For this reason, mainly, Fielder isn't making any predictions about the flag hunt. Until the draft situation is cleared up in Washington, Jones believes it is next to impossible to do the job.

However, he does say that Chicago and Boston are going to prove the contenders in 1918, the White Sox because they are the champions and the Red Sox because—well, why?

Fielder answers because the Red Sox have a great pitching staff, and he contends that any club getting pitching is a dangerous club. Conceding that the Boston outfit has lost a great many regulars through war service, Fielder isn't discounting the club in the least.

"The infield is going to prove a source of worry to Barrow," says Fielder, "particularly until he settles upon a combination to replace Berry and Scott. With Gardner gone, too, he will have to develop a third baseman. Consequently, it can readily be seen that he hasn't a soft job by any means."

**Sothoron in Deferred Class.**

However, the acquisition of Joe Bush gives him the needed balance in the pitching department. Boston has always had wonderful pitching and it is this fact that has kept the club in the running year after year. It looks to me like they'll get it again this season, and if they do they'll be just as dangerous.

"As to the other clubs, and this goes for the Browns, count me out on any prophecies. I refuse to give the situation until I know what players will be secured on the next draft. You've got to figure out all clubs will be hurt because those that aren't will be lucky."

Incidentally, Allan Sothoron, who arrived here yesterday, will be with the Browns during the entire season. Sothoron claims he was examined in Dayton, O., where he spent the winter, and was put in a deferred class. This assures Jones of one of his best pitchers. Fielder is mighty sweet on Sothoron's right arm.

The Vanguard of Brownies is expected to arrive here this morning, as the club leaves tomorrow night for the training camp at Shreveport.

### FIVE-MAN TEAMS BOWL

**FINAL GAMES IN A. B. C. TITLE TOURNEY TONIGHT**

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—The American Bowling Congress tournament, which has lasted a few days over three weeks, will close tonight as far as five-man teams are concerned, Sunday being set aside for the final rolling of individuals and two-man teams.

On Monday, the Women's National Bowling Association will begin its second annual tournament on the same alleys used by the bowling congress. The women's tourney will continue over Tuesday, March 12, and Wednesday, March 13, with the final five girls being scheduled to bowl.

Officials of the American Bowling Congress said today that its tournament has been a huge success. The Van Hook team of Knoxville, Tenn., which bowls tonight, is the only qualifier from the South to compete.

"Happy" Felsch, outfielder of the Chicago American League baseball club, will bowl as a member of the Langtry-McBride No. 2 team of Milwaukee on the final shift of five-man teams.

Other cities which will be represented on the alleys are Kansas City and St. Louis.

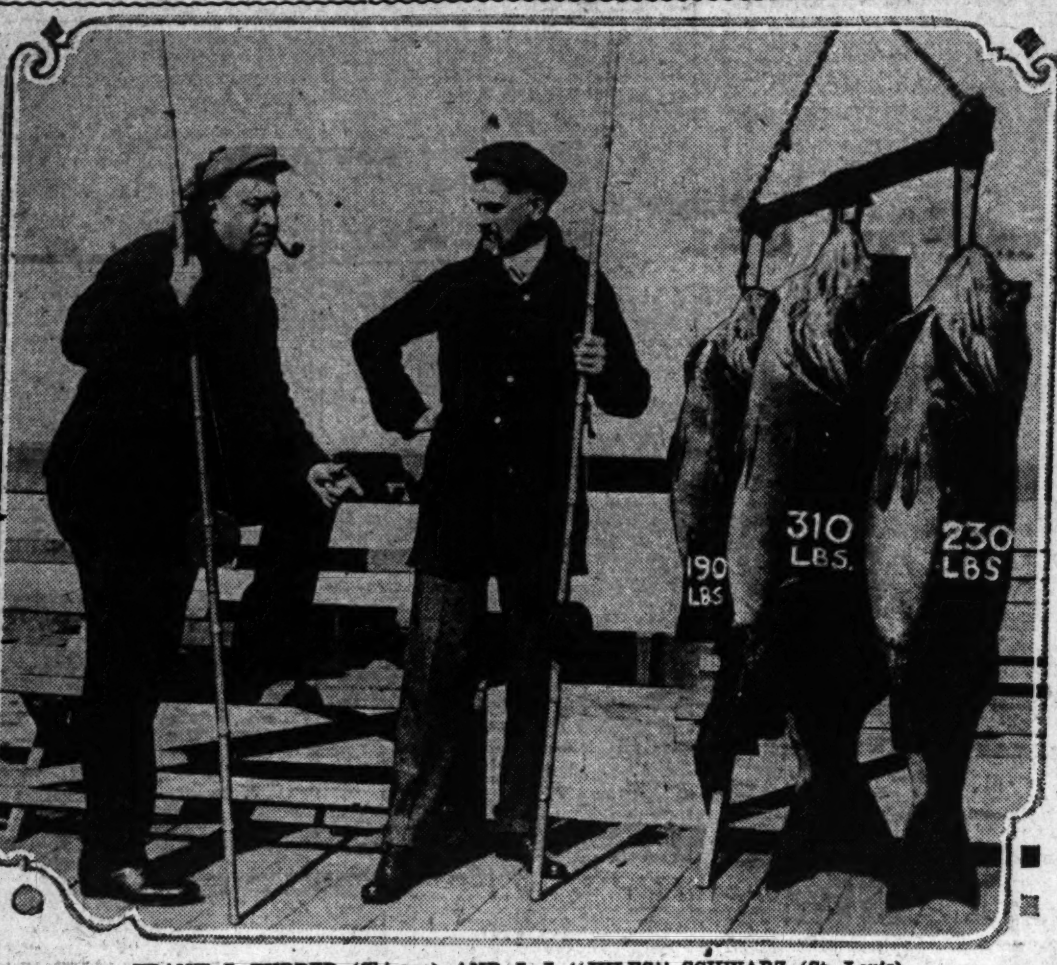
### FATHER MEETS SON IN PINEHURST GOLF FINAL

PINEHURST, N. C., March 9.—Henry C. Frowne and Charles C. Frowne, father and son, will meet here in the final of the annual spring golf tournament. Both are from Pittsburg.

The older Frowne defeated Leslie Deane Pierce of Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, 4 and 3 in the semi-finals, while Charles C. Frowne had a closer match, 18 and 17, from Frank Gates of Pinehurst. The match lasted until Frowne sank a long putt for a 3 at the seventeenth hole, and won 3 and 1.

Joe Byrdick of Buffalo, and T. J. Moran of the Rhode Island country club, came through in the final in the second 18. H. H. Hunt of Worcester, and J. H. Turner of Foxhall, will meet in the third 18 final.

## Giant Sea Bass and St. Louisan Who Helped Catch Them



FRANK J. FURBER (Chicago) AND J. J. "JULES" SCHWARTZ (St. Louis).

**SHADES of Ike Walton!** Imagine catching 730 pounds of bass in one day. If your mind can take that in, probably it will also be able to admit a second Arabian Nights fact, namely, that the 730 pounds of bass consisted of three fish!

That such a catch was actually made and that a St. Louisan participated in the fun is vouched for by the above picture and an article in the *Islander*, a newspaper published at Avalon, Catalina Island, Cal.

The story printed reads in part as follows: "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Furber of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schwarz of St. Louis chartered Capt. Sam Westbrook's boat from San Pedro and trolled over to Avalon. They caught nothing going over, but later were rewarded for their labor, bringing in three magnificent sea bass, totaling 730 pounds in weight."

"The largest fish weighed 310 pounds, and the three occupied in landing it, Mr. Furber was 2 hours and 48 minutes."

"The other large fish, 230 pounds, caught by Mr. Schwarz, struggled 2 hours and 25 minutes before it gave up."

"The third fish, weighing 190 pounds, took 1 hour and 23 minutes, and was brought in by the combined efforts of the two ladies—Mrs. Furber handling the pole for three-quarters of an hour and then relinquishing it to Mrs. Schwarz."

Mr. Schwarz was formerly manager of the A. S. Kreider Shoe Co., but has retired. He resides at 2851 Russell avenue.

The row between the organization and the amateur club was ended six weeks ago, when the Tangled C forfeited its franchise in the A. A. U. because of the suspension of its basketball team from playing an unsanctioned game. At a meeting of the A. A. U. the club refused to make written application for reinstatement, which, according to Vernon Lacy, chairman of the Registration Committee, was all that was needed to put the club back in the good graces of the amateur body.

**Stars to Compete in East.**

Loren Murchinson, Irwin Malt and Dean Leffler will be sent to New York to compete in the national A. A. U. indoor championships, and Fitzgerald also gave out the information that he expected the differences between the C. A. C. and the Western Division of the A. A. U. to be straightened out before many more days have passed. While no application for reinstatement has been made, this probably will be done after the club gets settled in its new quarters.

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## Webster Five to Play Clayton in State Tournament

Coach Roberts' Basket Tossers Yesterday Defeated University High, 30 to 13.

COLUMBIA, March 9.—The Webster Groves basketball team is scheduled to play Clayton High School in the third round of the State-wide tourney here this morning. Webster won easily yesterday afternoon in the preliminary game with University High School, 30 to 13, and Clayton won by default over Marionville.

The semi-final games will be played this afternoon. The final game will be staged tonight and will probably be between Webster, Central, and Warrensburg Training School, the strongest team in the first group.

Allen Lincoln was the star in the locally played game with the University embryos yesterday, getting five goals from the field and working fast and effectively on the floor. The university team was weak both in basket shooting and defense.

The score at the end of the first half was Webster 14, University 6. Webster became more aggressive in the second period. Spencer, Mester, Lincoln and Hageman each scoring two field goals. With victory assured at 13-6, the Webster team in the second half was a heavy defense.

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## C. A. G. MAY BUILD RUNNING TRACK AT ITS NEW QUARTERS

Question Will Be Taken Up at Meeting of Officials to Be Held Soon.

### TO SETTLE A. A. U. ROW

Fitzgerald Announces That Matter Will Be Straightened Out Before Long.

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, director of athletics of the Columbian Athletic Club, made the announcement this morning that the Tangled C would in all probability have a running track and baseball diamond at its new home at 4100 South Broadway. Fitzgerald stated that a meeting would be held within the near future when this question will be taken up.

The Columbian Club will have its grand opening at its new home, formerly Riverside Park, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"We have ample space to build a track and baseball diamond at our new abode," said Fitzgerald. "Just how soon this will be done I cannot say, but there is no doubt in my mind but that we will again have a running track and baseball field. The matter will be taken up with the heads of the club at a meeting within the next month."

**A. A. U. Row to Be Settled.**

"Of course, if we build a new track it will probably not be as good as the one we were forced to leave recently, but it will serve for the same purpose."

If the track is built, the Tangled C will again be the only athletic club in the city with a running field. Fitzgerald also gave out the information that he expected the differences between the C. A. C. and the Western Division of the A. A. U. to be straightened out before many more days have passed. While no application for reinstatement has been made, this probably will be done after the club gets settled in its new quarters.

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## SPORT SALAD

### Spring Stuff.

THE boys will soon be shooting 'em. And booting 'em. While fans will be saluting 'em. With obloquy or praise. You'll find 'em out there scoring 'em. Adoring 'em. Abhorring 'em. And to their hearts restoring 'em. On alternating days.

And while the team is rustling. And hustling. And bustling. With vim and vigor tussling. To salt the game away. The fans will be there toasting 'em. Or roasting 'em. Or boasting 'em. And on occasion posting 'em. On how to make the play.

"Poetic license 41144—Mo."

**Forecast.**

For St. Louis—Rain Saturday accompanied by considerable moisture. Flurries of snow Sunday followed by wave of indigestion from harbingers of spring.

All quiet on the Page Avenue line. The man on the sand box has had his shoes shined.

**It's a Tough World.**

The Wisconsin boxing commish suspended a scrapper for 60 days for "stalling" and "roughing." This is the way it goes! If a guy doesn't bite and gouge he's a staller. If he fights he's a rough neck. Such is life in the roped arena.

Young gent with a sport shirt blew in yesterday morning. However, one sport shirt doesn't make a spring—or a sport.

Sport shirts have their uses. If your other shirt doesn't come from the laundry you can camouflage in your nightie and call it a sport shirt.

You can't judge a nut by the shell. Many an honest heart beats under a sport shirt.

**Why Not?**

Speaking of conservation of cotton and wool. Why not a tailless shirt? Lots of good material goes to waste there.

Following ad appears in an exchange. Wanted—Ten fast players for road club. Double in brass of guess exempt from draft.

Guess they're wanted to double in.

**Central Quintet Plays Cleveland**

Three-Cornered Tie May Exist in High School Basketball After Games Today.

The final and most important games of the interscholastic basketball league will be played at the Francis gymnasium this afternoon with the regularly scheduled double header. McKinley is scheduled to play Solon, while Cleveland fights it out with Central, the present leader, in the second and feature contest.

</



Sticks"  
ARD TO QUIT  
IT GAME AFTER  
IMMING FULTON

Willing to Engage in  
More Than Two Bouts,  
Then Retire.

AVOIDED MATCHES

ion Declares Unfair Crit-  
and Lack of Real Foes  
Has Kept Him Idle.

By John E. Wray.

id's champion Jess Willard  
at one, possibly two more bat-  
d then retire from the fight  
for good," declared Jimmy  
here today. Bronson, who  
is an athletic club and box-  
ing organization in Jew-  
eled from Chicago, where he  
conversations with the Pot-  
t's giant. Bronson detailed  
his conversation/substantial  
flow:

d a proposition to make Wil-  
which he took under advice.  
in the course of conversation  
him about Jack Dempsey,  
and other fighters and what  
ended to do with their chal-  
He told me:

a going to fight, of course,  
e of Dempsey and the increas-  
ularity of Fulton has fur-  
a real reason for battling—  
ing that hasn't existed in the  
o years.

I want is that Dempsey and  
arrange a bout and I will bat-  
winner. I do not want in-  
y more than I have to, to clear  
title business. When I have  
the winner of the Fulton-  
y battle I will quit for good.  
is no other material in the  
eight class worth consider-

ight Both Challengers.

oose Dempsey and Fulton can't  
ether—what then?" I asked.  
an I may have to fight both of  
However, it's going to take me  
months to get into condition  
the meantime Fulton and  
y, who are both in shape as  
me, will be hanging around  
with nothing on their hands.  
e. I thought it would simplify  
ation if they fought now and  
would take on the victor.  
I asked Willard why he had  
ended his title and thus avoid  
the criticism that has since

can't avoid criticism. In a  
like this. I stopped fighting  
of the stuff that was written  
my fight with Moran. After  
fair, everybody harped on my  
a little man, many pounds  
than myself. You'd think I  
obed a cradle to pick an oppo-  
ere wasn't any other fighter  
at worth a match, then, was

en the next year they got busy  
ed to match me with Fulton,  
as somewhere near my size,  
ner was I willing to arrange  
contest than the talk began  
tl was said that Fulton was a  
hand-picked for me by my  
era. They laughed the match  
e cards. It was considered  
a joke match then even the  
ers had to cancel it.  
en I quit worrying about fight-  
nce only little men and dolls  
in the field and the best I  
get by meeting and beating  
y was a little money and a  
criticism.

the Right Size.

its different. Fulton seems  
e gained a lot in popularity  
ied, because Fulton is a big  
and now can have no excuse.  
can't say much about my size  
winning for me, if I should  
im. Dempsey, too, though  
y seems to be a whirlwind  
a fellow.

have never been unwilling to  
at just couldn't see anybody  
at who was worth while train-  
ed for. It takes hard work  
dition me. I will be fit  
when I go into the ring be-  
ne. I will win and I will then  
or good.

son has practically clinched a  
between Carl Morris and  
ay, is rounds, to take place at  
this spring, under the aus-  
of the Southwest Athletic Club

Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

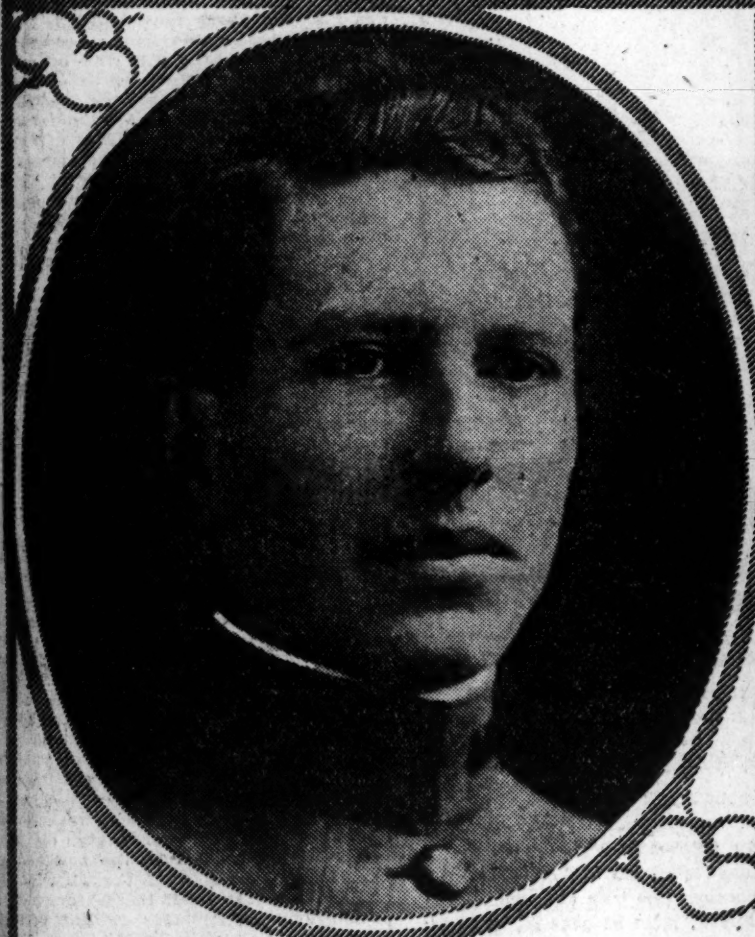
Popular Comics  
Women's Features  
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.



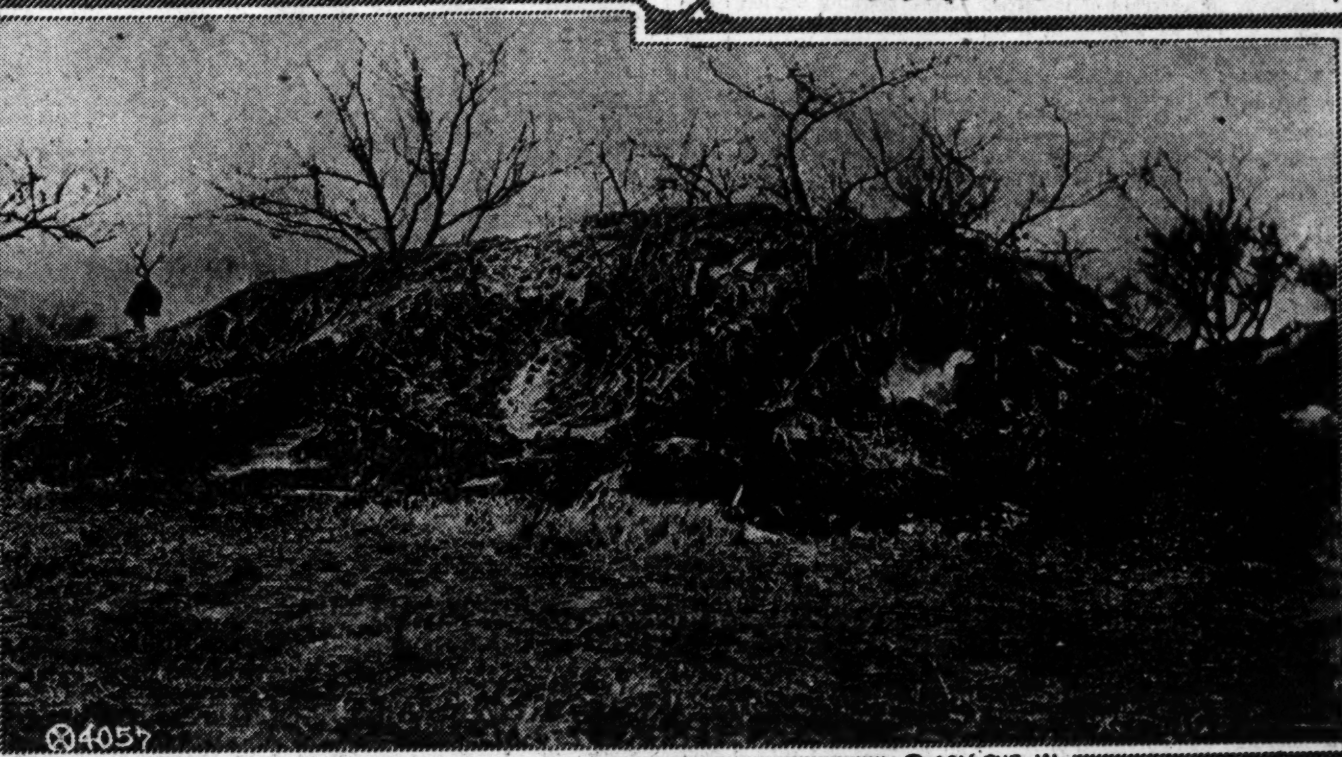
These American officers are in command of a trench in the Lorraine sector. © COM. PUB. IN.



The gun is French but the crew is American. One of the French 75's which have been loaned to our artillery men in Lorraine. © COM. PUB. IN.



Capt. Edward G. Bliss, son of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. He was graduated from West Point in 1916 and soon is to go to France.



A puzzle picture. Find the French gun which American gunners have hidden somewhere in this camouflaged knoll. © COM. PUB. IN.



The first woman wireless operator on an ocean going ship. She is Miss Elizabeth Duval, of steamer Howard, which plies between Baltimore and Jacksonville. © COM. PUB. IN.

**HALT the HUN!**



**BUY U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS  
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN**

This poster by Henry Raleigh will be a familiar sight in a few weeks. It is to be used in the third Liberty Loan Campaign.



View of a Texas shipyard which is building six great wooden ships for the Cunard line. © U.S. V.



No less daring than the men of France are the women. Here they are cutting vines between barbed wire entanglements near a battery position and a short distance from the front line. © U.S. V.



Mme. Phillippe Barbier, wife of Lieut. Barbier, of the Belgian legation in Washington. © HARRIS SEWING.







Dorothy Dix --Says--

Women Have Ceased to Weep and Swoon, and Self-Reliance Is Supplanting Sentiment.

ONE of the curious evolutions of modern life is the decay of sentiment among women. Women are fast becoming the practical sex, and it begins to look as if the old-fashioned woman who lived only in her emotions, and who viewed the world through a pink veil of romance, would soon be as extinct as the dodo.

A thousand little proofs of the decadence of sentiment in women force themselves on one's attention. Take novels, for instance. Novels are written mostly for women and by women, and they reflect women's point of view at every period.

Compare the heroines of the old school of fiction—the Belindas, and Evelinas, and Amelias, who simply exuded sentiment at every pore, with the strenuous heroine of the modern novel, and you will have a standard by which to gauge how far women have gotten away from the m-a-n-y ideals of other days.

No novelist would dare to represent his heroine as nursing a broken heart, or pining away and dying of blighted affections, or even suffering and being strong, because women wouldn't have her at any price. They are out of sympathy with that state of mind. They would regard that sort of woman as a flabby, spineless, weak minded chump, who wasn't worth even reading about.

What interests women in fiction is a heroine who sees things fairly and squarely, and even unconsciously, who grapples with problems of real life, and who makes something out of her life even if it has had the misfortune to be marred in places. There is no love story, of course, but the love story is a side issue, not the vital thing.

THE theater, which is also largely supported by women, shows the same indifference in sentiment. The most successful plays of late years have been the problem plays and plays of action, not those that depended wholly on sentiment. Women are the most enthusiastic Shavvies and Ibsenites, whose appeal is always to the intellect, and not to the heart.

Other straws that show which way the wind of feminine temperament blows are the fact that women have ceased to weep, and almost ceased to swoon, and that when they weep with delight when they give their smiles, and when they weep with fear at your frown, it is no longer a sign of weakness, but of strength. They are no longer the emotional creatures that once were, but are thoughtful, and are not easily moved.

Women have just as many causes to weep and to be unhappy as they ever had. At this particular period of the world's history they have more reasons for weeping than ever before. God pity them, but every woman here has met a tragic situation with heroism.

"They have packed up their troubles in their old kit bag," and sent their men away with smiles. And they have gone on bravely, instead of posing as martyrs, as the overly sentimental woman of the past did when she had anything hard to endure.

One of the interesting phases of this fall-off and decline in sentiment among women, as Mr. Weeg would say, is that it makes them take a totally different view of men and matrimony.

THE poet who wrote that "Love was of man's life a thing apart," and that "Love is a thing apart," expressed the condition of affairs at a time when women lived only in their sentiments.

If he were writing now he would have a very different story to tell.

Love isn't the whole of the modern woman's life, and she doesn't want it to be. It is a beautiful annex, but it isn't the entire structure. If love comes to her she is glad of it, but if Cupid fails to knock at the door she can get along very comfortably without it.

Probably all girls still look forward to getting married, and every woman would prefer to marry if she could find her ideal, but they are in no hurry about doing it.

It is probable, says Dr. E. B. De Kay in Popular Science Monthly, that these light-giving organs were developed in depths where semi-darkness prevailed. All are evolved from glands and the simplest are merely sacs, giving off a substance which is ignited by chemical action of the water. Others are inclosed and are lighted up within the body. Some have reflectors which throw the rays outward and often there is a lens which concentrates the light and makes it seem brighter. In other cases the skin may be pulled over the organ, shutting off the light altogether.

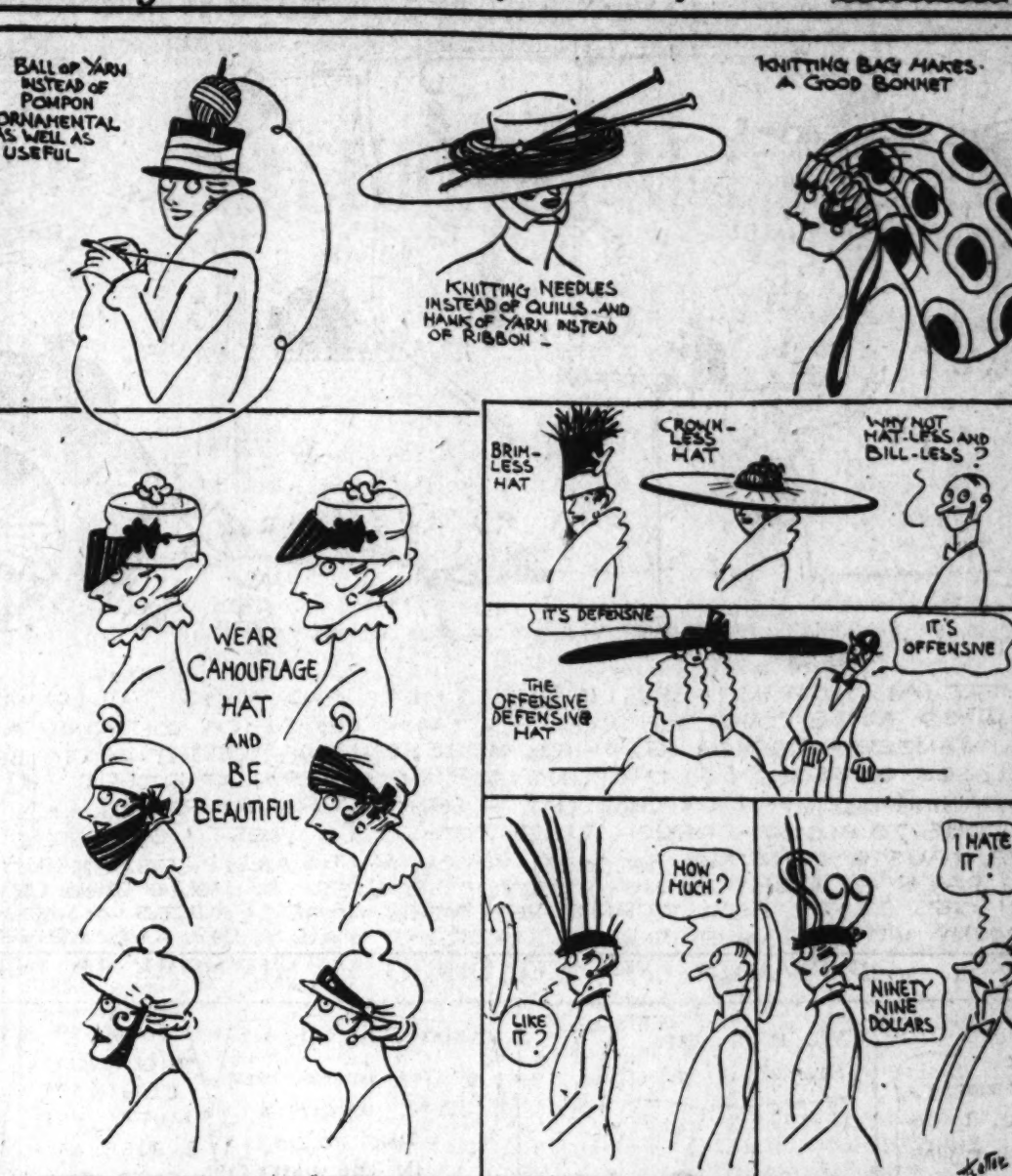
Several varieties of fish living near the surface carry lights, among them the "lantern fish" of the Malay Archipelago, and another recently discovered in Jamaican waters. All these have a large, luminous organ just below the eye, emitting a greenish-white light, which flickers at regular intervals. Some deep-sea fish have the light attached to a long movable tip, while others, in addition to the chief light organ, are marked with patterns of smaller greenish spots of varied hues.

Some of these are probably real lanterns, others decoys in the pursuit of prey, some protective, while some perhaps only distinguish male from female or one variety of fish from another. All these lights are absolutely heatless, something science has not yet produced.

THE ladies who died of broken hearts because they were jilted by faithless swains, and who spent 40 or 50 years weeping

Why Not?

By Ketten



How Our Submarines Are Tested

THE problem of the submarine builder is not merely to construct a boat which will dive, but to make it strong enough to withstand the constantly increasing and tremendous pressure as it sinks. Recent reports say that many German crews have gone to their deaths in untested craft, hastily built and sent out before being thoroughly tested, which have succumbed to the crushing weight of the water.

A dock for testing submarines, designed by an Italian, Maj. Laurenti, is now being used by the United States navy, writes Robert G. Skerrett in Popular Science Monthly. The test is made without risk of either boat or crew in deep water.

The dock is a long steel tube, capable of resisting a pressure from within equal to that at a depth of 300 feet. One end is permanently closed, the other fitted with a watertight gate. The boat to be tested is floated into the dock, the gate made fast and then powerful pumps force water into the tube until the pressure upon the hull is as great as if the submarine were deeply submerged.

While the test is being made, the crew watch closely for leaks and measure the extent to which the hull yields to the external force. They are always in communication with the officer in charge of the pumps, so may be easily rescued if an accident occurs.

over a pack of yellow letters, have no imitations now. Nor do they appeal to their sisters as romantic figures.

On the contrary, they have such a contempt for the love-lorn that it stings her into bracing herself up and keeping quiet if she does not adopt the up-to-date tactics of the forsaken, and sue for damages to her heart. And she and vulgar girls in blue serge, who are gathered in a breach of promise suit, it is better for a woman than it is to waste her life grieving over a man who wasn't worth it.

Even the deserted wife, who surely has cause, if anyone has, to indulge in self-pity, is beginning to take a less sentimental and more practical view of her situation. In proof of this witness the case of the Iowa woman who recently went to her rival and offered to give that lady a quicklime deed on her husband for \$14.75—which she frankly told the other was an extravagant price to pay for such a man.

Undoubtedly the increase in divorce is largely due to women beginning to look on marriage from a practical instead of a sentimental standpoint. They used to glit the matrimonial fetter with sentiment, and that enabled them to endure any kind of treatment rather than break it. There was also a halo about a husband that more or less justified him even in being cruel and tyrannical.

THE woman could not imagine a life in which she would have to stand alone, and so she stuck to an unhappy married life as being the better of two evils. That was the sentimental point of view. The practical one is that marriage is a contract, that if the marriage yoke galls unduly, and the husband proves a brute, the wife has a right to free herself from them. There were just as many unhappy wives in the past, but they are going to pick out their husbands in the future with their heads as well as their hearts.

Of course, women are going to fall in love and marry when the right man comes along. The decline of sentiment in the sex isn't going to decline enough to prevent that, but they are going to pick out their husbands in the future with their heads as well as their hearts.

THE ladies who died of broken hearts because they were jilted by faithless swains, and who spent 40 or 50 years weeping

How to Tell When Vegetables Are Ready for Use on Table

NO. 10—POST-DISPATCH HOME GARDEN SERIES.  
NOTE—You Should Clip This Out and Preserve It for Reference During the Garden Season.

SUCH vegetables as leaf lettuce, kale, spinach, parsley, chard, turnip, mustard, and any other used as a green or salad may be gathered as soon as large enough to pay for the gathering. It is an excellent plan to make a practice of thinning these crops and using the plants removed as greens or for other purposes.

Chard must be used while young, as it soon passes its best stage. Kale should be used while relatively young, as when young it is of much better quality than when allowed to become large. It is a far better plan to make frequent successive plantings of the foliage crops so as to have a supply of tender, succulent greens or salad material continually available.

GLOBE ARTICHOKEs are ready for use as soon as the bur is formed and must be gathered before the blossoms appear. The bur is the bud upon the stalk and is used in the same way as turnips or kohlrabi.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs are used in the same way as potatoes. They are ready for use in the autumn and may remain in the ground until needed.

ASPARAGUS is ready for use as soon as the young shoots are three or four inches long. If allowed to grow too long the shoots will become tough and woody.

BEANS (snap) are ready for use as soon as the bean is about half formed. In the stringless varieties the pods may be allowed to remain on the plant a little longer than the other sorts, but in every case they should be gathered while young and tender.

BEETS should be used while young and tender. The beets may be thinned as soon as they are two or three inches tall and the ones that are removed can be used in greens. The entire crop should be used before they are more than two inches in diameter. Successive plantings at intervals of two weeks are advisable so that a supply of tender beets will always be available.

CABBAGE is ready for use as soon as the heads are well formed and well blanched in the interior. CHINESE CABBAGE is ready for use as soon as well blanched.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS are ready for use as soon as the heads are well formed and begin to crowd each other.

LIMA BEANS should be gathered as soon as the pods are well filled out, but before the pods begin to turn yellow. They should be gathered while the beans themselves still have a fresh green appearance. After the beans become white they are past their prime.

CARROTS may be used as soon as they reach a size to justify pulling them. Many gardeners follow the practice of thinning the carrots and using those removed as vegetables or in soups. They may be grown as an all-season crop or as a late crop following something else to develop, would form seed. It is important that it be cut before the heads become old.

CELERY is ready for use as soon as it reaches a good size and is blanched. It may be used green for stews, soups, etc.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

Mr. Crow Goes and Tells Part II.

THEN somebody began to sing "We are the bachelors of the wood, we wouldn't marry if we could."

And then Mr. Crow was very angry. "Giving a bachelor party, are they?" he thought. "And they left me out. I am a bachelor just as much as any of those fellows. I'll pay them back for slighting me, if it takes me a hundred years."

Just then the ice cream was brought in and Mr. Crow snatched the new tin spoon and his eyes shone with longing to have one or two or three or as many as he could get, but how could he get them? If only he could scare them and make them all run he would get them, easily enough.

Then an idea came to Mr. Crow and he flew away. "I'll have those spoons before I sleep tonight and get my revenge, too, or my name is not James Crow," he said, and out of the woods he went.

Mr. Crow flew very straight for Mr. Man's farm, and you know crows can fly very straight it is said.

When he arrived all was still; not a sound could be heard but Mr. Dog breathing very hard, but it was Mr. Dog that Mr. Crow wanted, so it was easy to find him by following the noise.

Mr. Crow tapped on the side of Mr. Dog's house, for his door was open, and out bounded Mr. Dog, with a growl.

"Hush, don't make a noise," said Mr. Crow. "Are you free to run over to the woods? Yes, I see you are," he said, looking at Mr. Dog's collar and seeing there was no chain fastened to it.

"Do you want some fun?" he asked Mr. Dog.

MR. DOG began to jump about and wag his tail. He was always ready for fun, he told Mr. Crow. "But where is it at this time of night?" he asked.

"You come with me," said Mr. Crow, "and if I do not show you more sport in a minute than you ever had in an hour hunting with Mr. Man, I'll eat all the spoons."

"What spoons?" asked Mr. Dog, standing still and dropping his tail. "I don't want to run after spoons," said Mr. Crow. "I should have said I would eat my hat, but I promise you there will be fun and plenty of it."

"Mr. Coon and Mr. Possum are giving a supper in the woods, and their wife and family are coming. Tell me no more; I do not care where they are. Hurry, hurry; where are they?" said Mr. Dog, dancing about so fast that Mr. Crow could not turn quickly enough to keep up with him.

"Come along and I will show you," he said, and off he flew, keeping close to the ground so Mr. Dog could follow him.

The supper was still going on when they arrived. Mr. Crow flew to a tree close by, for he knew Mr. Dog could manage alone now that he had shown him the place.

Mr. Dog did not stop to knock; he bounded in through the window, taking off a shutter.

Out of the back door, out of the front door and out of the windows went the guests and their hosts, and after them barking went Mr. Dog. "They are jolly fellows, all right, now," croaked Mr. Crow, as he watched them out of sight. "And now my party begins."

Continued in the Post-Dispatch Monday.

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Following the bulk of the crop to grow until needed or until they mature. Late potatoes should be allowed to grow until the vines die or are killed by frost.

PEPPERS may be gathered at any time until they begin to turn red. For some purposes they are allowed to ripen, but usually are picked green.

SWEET POTATOES are of poor quality unless allowed to reach maturity. The simplest test is to break one of the potatoes. If drops of water collect on the broken surface the crop is not mature. This crop grows until frost kills the vines, but it is permissible to use them quite a while before the end of the growing season.

RADISHES may be used as soon as large enough. A common practice is to begin thinning them as soon as large enough. They should all be used while young and tender.

SALADY is grown and handled in the same way as parsnips and the same rules may be followed in its use.

SUMMER SQUASHES are ready for use as soon as large enough. They, however, should not be picked when very small, as when young they are watery and of poor quality. As soon as the shell hardens they are too old for table use.

WINTER SQUASHES should be allowed to grow until the vines die or until frost kills them, but the squashes should be stored before being frosted.

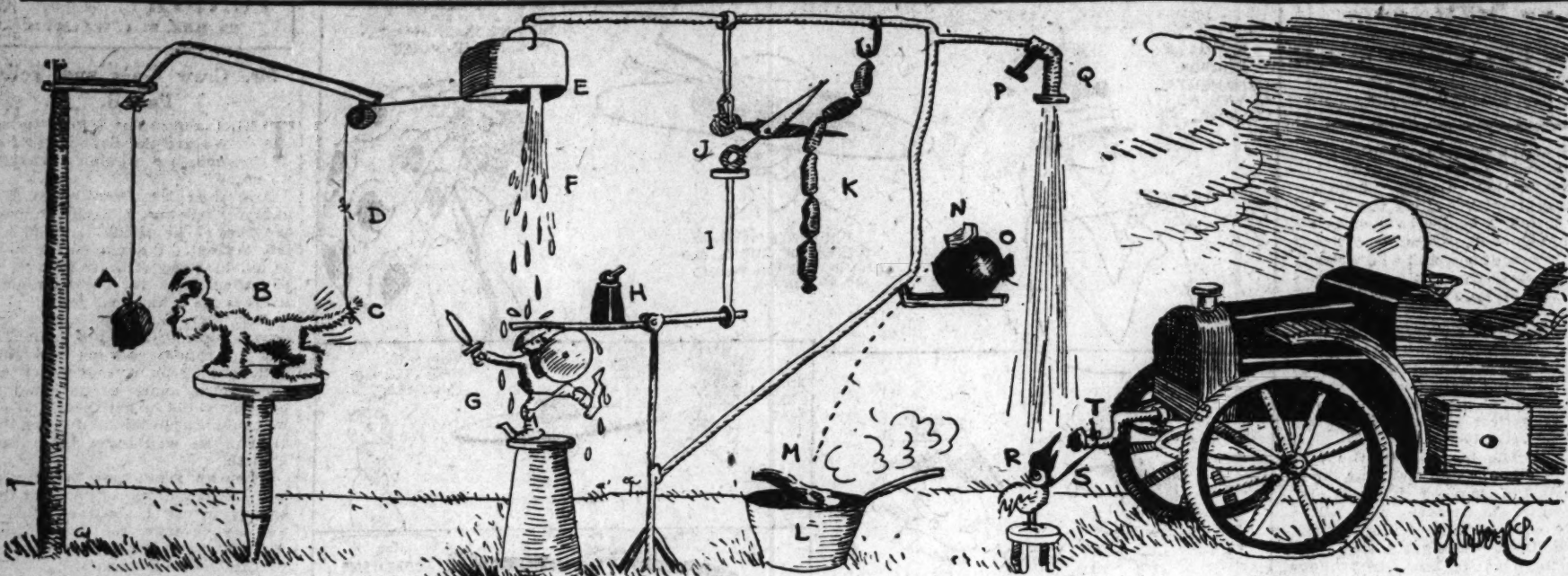
TOMATOES should be picked when fully ripe, but should not be allowed to remain on the vines until soft. It is not a good practice to pick them while partly ripe, as the flavor is injured by this practice.

TURNIPS for greens may be used as soon as the foliage is large enough to justify picking; if for the roots, when the roots are from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. When planted as a late summer crop for roots for storage, they should be allowed to grow until hard freezing occurs. Those from 2 to 3 inches in diameter are best. Larger ones may be used for stock feed.



SIMPLE WAY TO CRANK YOUR FLIVVER AFTER IT HAS BEEN STANDING FOUR MONTHS—By GOLDBERG.

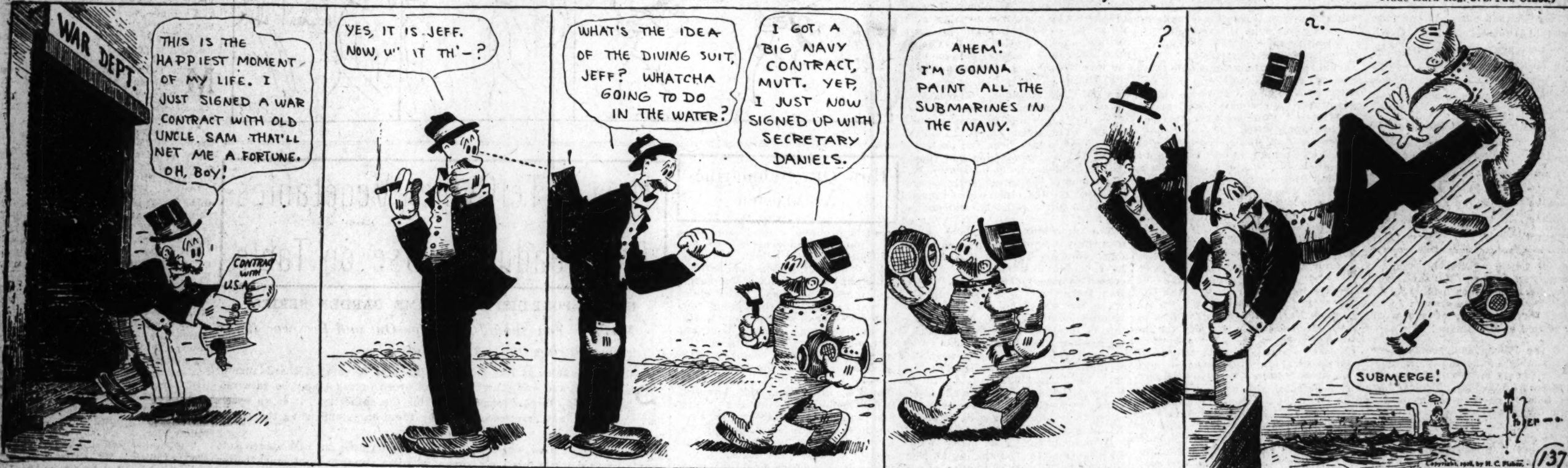
(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



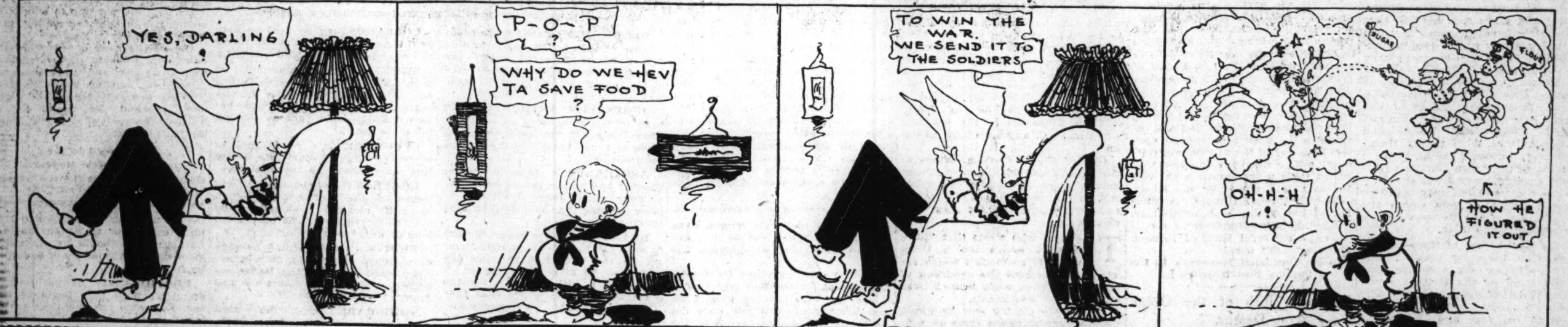
SUSPEND PIECE OF MEAT (A) BY STRING—DOG (B) SNIFFS MEAT AND WAGS TAIL (C) WITH JOY, THUS PULLING STRING (D) AND DRAWING ASIDE COVER OF INVERTED TANK (E) WHICH CONTAINS ACID—ACID (F) FALLS ON GOLD STATUE OF JAPANESE WARRIOR (G) WHICH MELTS, CAUSING WEIGHT (H) TO BE LOWERED, PUSHING UP ROD (I) WHICH CLOSES SCISSORS (J) CHOPPING STRING OF FRANKFURTERS (K)—FRANKFURTERS DROP IN TIN POT (L) CONTAINING ENGLISH MUTTON CHOP (M)—GERMAN FRANKFURTERS AND ENGLISH MUTTON CHOP IMMEDIATELY COME TO BLOWS—FRENCH FRIED POTATO (N), RESTING ON TOY BALLOON (O) JUMPS TO RESCUE OF CHOP, THUS RELEASING BALLOON WHICH RISES AND PASSES BUTT (P) OF FLASH-LIGHT (Q)—STRONG RAYS OF LIGHT SHINE DIRECTLY IN EYES OF MOVIE BIRD (R) WHICH WAS RAISED IN DARKNESS—BIRD GOES CRAZY AND TURNS REPEATED SOMERSAULTS ON END OF STRING (S) PULLING CRANK (T) AROUND WITH IT—WHEN ENGINE STARTS, PUT BIRD IN CAR AND DRIVE TO ASYLUM.

MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF OUGHT TO MIX SOME BRAINS WITH HIS PAINT—By BUD FISHER.

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"SAY, POP!"—POP'S EXPLANATION DIDN'T EXPLAIN.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN

PENNY ANTE—Stalling a "Butt In"

By Jean Knowlton



His Place in the Sun  
If the Kaiser is still looking for a place in the sun, we know where he can get an all-around job on an American farm, with board and lodging and as much as \$20 a month in cash.—Springfield Union.

Feared a  
Yet, as a matter of  
me to make sure the  
It would be sure the  
now that I knew the  
ing several times been  
Evidently the occupa  
ing machine had not  
most of the occasion.  
pliqued towards it. At  
Boche's black crosses a  
flag. After a few bri  
ting out of its range.  
I placed myself abo  
its fuselage, just a lit  
plane and helm woul  
Finally my adversary  
too late.  
Vainly the pilot so  
in order to enable hi  
no use. Their lack of  
their lives. I pressed  
Pan! Pan! Pan! In  
were fired. We were  
was forced to dive to  
st-n.  
Lighted my machin  
adversary. He was st  
surprise, his machin  
glasses, the better to  
satisfaction I found it  
are its chassis and wh  
It remained thus as  
smoke and fire spurte  
more rapid as the fire  
Finally, in a mass  
raining a few yards on  
Pleased and proud  
machine in the directi  
homeward I thought o  
me who doubtless had  
bat, encouraging me an  
bore the tricolor cocka

COMIC PAGE  
MARCH 9, 1918.

Let the Wedding  
Bells Ring



Soci  
VOL. 70. NO.  
Noted  
"Ace"  
Au  
Surprised and S  
Turned Ups  
to Pieces in  
American "Ace" A  
I was north of Ve  
Donauumont and Va  
my flying comrade,  
patrol.  
We left the aviation  
o'clock. The weather w  
phere so clear it was  
easy for us to distin  
gush the shell holes  
and mines, and here an  
there the fragments of  
a trench.  
By consulting one's  
map and examining the  
ground below, one can  
get an idea of the loca  
tion of the forts, whose  
massive walls form  
geometrical designs in  
the midst of this chaos.  
The villages that we  
here have ceased to  
exist; an entanglement  
of lines, straight  
crooked and broken, in  
the last vestige of wha  
were once streets.  
Absorbed by this vis  
ion of a great battle  
field I lost sight of my  
friend, Mac. He, too,  
doubtless was fasci  
nated by the scene.  
Finding myself alone  
I realized that I m  
be on my guard in orde  
not to be taken un  
aware. I cruise  
around, changing my  
course from right to  
left, the better to sca  
the horizon. My alt  
meter pointed to thre  
hundred six. I reduce  
the speed of my mot  
as I was then at m  
favorite height.  
Suddenly, my atten  
tion was caught by  
camouflaged machine  
about 1000 yards belo  
me, headed for our line.  
I could not distingui  
its marks, but its sil  
houette raised my do  
a Newport, the only  
time that had some r  
chine. Now there is  
these did not exist at  
There was not a min  
opportunity.